Monument honoring black Civil War soldiers opens WASHINGTON (AP) — It descendant of the estimated

WASHINGTON (AP) — It shines, a dull gold, from its new spot in the National Gallery of Art: a detailed, carved monument to a regiment of black soldiers who fought in the Civil War to end slavery and were popularized in the movie "Glory."

The 18-foot sculpture is the original plaster of Augustus St. Gaudens, uncovered from 25 layers of material left by restorations over the past 100 years. It opens to the public Sunday at the National Gallery of Art.

"I hope that it will ... remind us of the past we must never forget," retired Army Gen. Colin Powell said in a speech at the gallery, "but also show us how far we have come and remind us that the struggle has to continue for a while longer."

Powell said he feels himself a

descendant of the estimated 200,000 blacks who served on both sides in the Civil War.

Bronze casts of the sculpture stand on Boston Common and at a memorial site in Cornish, N.H., where St. Gaudens spent the last seven years of his life.

The sculpture shows 26-yearold Col. Robert Gould Shaw on horseback among his marching black troops. More than 20 of them, like the colonel, are recognizable portraits of real people. An angel hovers above.

In 1863, Shaw, a member of a prominent white Boston family and already a wounded veteran, hesitated to take on the responsibility of the black regiment but accepted at the urging of his abolitionist parents. Congress had authorized the raising of black regiments but only if the officers were white.

Serbia's opposition divided for elections

By ANNE THOMPSON

Associated Press Writer

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia — For a while, it looked like Serbia's opposition movement couldn't lose.

Every day, for three long winter months, hundreds of thousands of protesters massed in the streets. They marched, chanted, blew whistles, made speeches, banged pots and pans and caused a peaceful ruckus unlike anything Serbia had seen during Slobodan Milosevic's decade in control.

For the first time, Serbia's three opposition leaders had joined forces, uniting people of all ages and classes in rage against legislators redrew electoral districts to favor their party.

But Milosevic enjoyed the same media control during last year's local elections, and the opposition "Together" mounted a winning challenge. Apart, some say, it hasn't a prayer.

"We can't win with a boycott. The only way to win is through participation," said Ljiljana Jablan. The 54-year-old physical therapist was among thousands at a rally last week for Vuk Draskovic, the opposition presidential candidate.

Around her, people blew whistles and loudspeakers blared opposition anthems, symbols of the winter's joyful unity. They were brought together for city and town elec-